## Amendments to The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

## <u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1. (currently amended): A computer-program-based method for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and  $\mu$  and u of a system model, the method comprising a repetition of the following steps:

<u>a} providing a time-dependent simulation system model of a system in a computer memory for simulating performance of real hardware for a number n of iterations;</u>

- $\frac{ab}{a}$ ) providing a <u>predetermined</u> starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\chi$  in said model,
- $\frac{bc}{c}$ ) running the model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities  $\mu$  quantities u,
- $\underline{ed}$ ) using the values obtained  $\underline{for} \mu \underline{for} \underline{u}$  to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step,

whereby the method comprises the following formula to calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$\chi'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $ho_{\rm n}$  is a suitable parameter an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated processing time of the system and

$$v_n = (n+1)u - nu_n$$
  $(6b)$ 

 $\chi'_n$  is being valid for the next iteration only while  $\mu_n$  while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.

- 2. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1 further comprising simulating a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are CP central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.
- 3. (currently amended): A computer program product for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and  $\mu$  and u of a system model, said computer program product comprising:

a computer readable medium having recorded thereon computer readable program code performing the method comprising a repetition of the following steps:

- a) providing a time-dependent simulation system model of a system in a computer memory for simulating performance of real hardware for a number n of interations;
- $\frac{ab}{}$ ) providing a <u>predetermined</u> starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\chi$  in said model,
- bc) running the model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities  $\mu$  quantities u,
- $\underline{ed}$ ) using the values obtained  $\underline{for}\ \mu$  for  $\underline{u}$  to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step,

whereby the method comprises the following formula to calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$\chi'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $ho_{\rm n}$  is a suitable parameter an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated processing time of the system and

$$v_n = (n+1)u - nu_n$$

- $\chi'_n$  is being valid for the next iteration only while  $\mu_n$  while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.
- 4. (currently amended): The computer program product according to claim 3 wherein the method further comprises simulating a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are CP central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.
- 5. (currently amended): A computer system for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and  $\mu$  and u of a system model, the computer system comprising:
- a) a computer memory having a time-dependent simulation system model of a system for simulating performance of real hardware for a number n of interations;
- $rac{ab}{}$ ) a starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\chi$  in said model,
- $\frac{bc}{c}$ ) a control element running the model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities  $\mu$  quantities u,
- $\underline{ed}$ ) said control element using the values obtained  $\underline{for}\ \mu$   $\underline{for}\ u$  to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step,

whereby the control element uses the following formula to

calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$x'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $ho_{\rm n}$  is a suitable parameter an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated processing time of the system and

$$v_n = (n+1)u - nu_n$$
  $+6bb$ 

 $\chi'_n$  is being valid for the next iteration only while  $\mu_n$  while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.

6. (currently amended): The computer system according to claim 5 wherein said control element simulates a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are CP central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.